

JOHNSON CARRIES FIVE OF THE COUNTIES

Returns Are Still Coming Slowly.

DR. CUNNINGHAM MAY BE A WINNER

Mayfield Successful With Three Others Close.

Official Count of Votes Will Be Necessary to Give Accurate Account of the Winners in the Democratic Primary.

Unofficial returns were received yesterday from a few counties of Alabama, but the situation is still chaotic, due to the lengthy ballots and no accurate results of Monday's primary election may be expected until the returns are canvassed Saturday by the County Committees.

Governor Johnson carried at least five counties of the State and in Mobile his majority over Bryan was approximately 1,100. It is certain he carried Montgomery, Mobile, Macon, Coffee and Washington. He probably carried Conecuh and Monroe.

One of the surprises shown by the meagre returns is the heavy vote polled by Dr. R. M. Cunningham for delegate at large. The indications are that he has defeated Captain E. W. Booker for the place. The three successful candidates are Congressman Heflin and Clayton and John W. Tomlinson, whose vote was in the order named.

Judge J. J. Mayfield has been nominated for Supreme Court Justice. The vote of Judge R. T. Simpson, Judge A. H. Alston and Judge J. A. Elbro is so split up that it may take the official count to decide it.

CLAY.—Ashland, May 20.—(Special.)—Complete returns from eight precincts of Clay county have been received. Johnson 113, Booker 330, Clayton 647, Cunningham 463, Heflin 1,176, Kyle 78, Moody 237, Tomlinson 655, O'Neal 644, Pugh 488, Rountree 268, Alston 93, Chilton 113, Chilton 254, Mayfield 622, Simpson 131.

Full returns will increase these votes 60 per cent.

For elector of this district Cornelius goes 1,137, Smith 234.

COFFEE.—Elba, May 20.—(Special.)—When there is greater interest in local politics it is a matter of impossibility to get the returns in Coffee county for State and district offices.

With the exception of three or four boxes no returns have been received. A total of those boxes gives Alston an immense lead for Supreme Court judge, with Simpson and Lusk close behind. Alston has received a very heavy vote for Supreme Court judge, possibly five hundred more than any other candidate, while Lusk and Simpson have also had good votes.

The same sort of indefinite information has been obtained. Information that Johnson has carried the county by from two hundred to three hundred majority. All returns reported at all show that Bryan carried only two of the twenty-one beats in the county. These beats were large one, however, and Bryan had good majorities, so it is probable that Johnson's majority will be small.

Clayton has led the ticket for delegates, with Cunningham next and Heflin next. It is impossible to make a surmise further.

Pugh and O'Neal have large majorities for electors, as has Wallace for game warden.

The county committee will canvass the returns at Elba next Saturday.

DALLAS.—Selma, May 20.—(Special.)—The full returns from all of the boxes in Dallas county of the primary have been received here today and were tabulated by Secretary T. W. Barker of the Dallas County Democratic Executive Committee.

The vote in the County for the State ticket and the result of the County tickets are as follows:

Bryan, 1,043; Johnson, 409; Booker, 923; Clayton, 1,125; Cunningham, 552; Heflin, 1,142; Kyle, 309; Moody, 553; Tomlinson, 1,051; Brown, 1,252; Jones, 1,250; Maner, 1,251; Rainer, 1,254; Keith, 1,376; Williams, 1,383; Crumpton, 1,392; Wilkinson, 1,384; O'Neal, 1,237; Pugh, 1,057; Rountree, 467; Grayson, 1,038; Inzer, 1,282; Edmondson, 1,310; Addison, 1,298; Henson, 1,332; Stenall, 1,120; Henderson, 1,020; Martin, 1,125; Kyle, 1,048; Moody, 227; Tomlinson, 1,124; Brown, 1,054; Jones, 1,025; Maner, 1,039; Rainer, 1,087; Martin, 1,184; Pace, 1,328; Henderson, 1,132; Stenall, 1,120; O'Neal, 931; Pugh, 1,046; Rountree, 459; Grayson, 1,094; Inzer, 1,070; Jones, 1,075; Alston, 1,077; Bilbro, 126; Chilton, 64; Lusk, 167; Mayfield, 978; Simpson, 679; Henderson, 1,020; Martin, 1,125; Wallace, 812; Gardner, 1,097; Clayton, 1,511; Purcell, 1,282.

The County ticket is as follows:

Tax Collector—John J. Babcock, 504; G. Crawford Phillips, 1,008.

For Tax Assessor—L. David Lloyd, 379; Joseph H. Lumpkin, 1,124.

For Superintendent of Education—D. M. Callaway, 1,452.

For Coroner—Judson Britlin, 1,427.

For Justices of the Peace City Precinct 36—J. Heflin Berry, 764.

For Constable, City Precinct 36—F. J. Bowles, 293; P. S. Fulford, 432; M. R. Jones, 211.

HOUSTON.—Dothan, May 20.—(Special.)—Reports on the State ticket are just now made possible by the completion of the count which is in detail as follows: Bryan, 1,021; Johnson, 302; Booker, 821; Clayton, 1,477; Cunningham, 682; Heflin, 1,215; Kyle, 148; Moody, 227; Tomlinson, 1,124; Brown, 1,054; Jones, 1,025; Maner, 1,039; Rainer, 1,087; Martin, 1,184; Pace, 1,328; Henderson, 1,132; Stenall, 1,120; O'Neal, 931; Pugh, 1,046; Rountree, 459; Grayson, 1,094; Inzer, 1,070; Jones, 1,075; Alston, 1,077; Bilbro, 126; Chilton, 64; Lusk, 167; Mayfield, 978; Simpson, 679; Henderson, 1,020; Martin, 1,125; Wallace, 812; Gardner, 1,097; Clayton, 1,511; Purcell, 1,282.

LAUDERDALE.—Florence, May 20.—(Special.)—No definite returns can be given from Lauderdale county so far as the State ticket is concerned.

In the county of the Florence count has not been completed. A count will not be necessary, however, to place the county safely in the Bryan column by a large majority. O'Neal polled a large vote and Pugh and Rountree are bunched with the balance a little in favor of the latter.

Judge Simpson polled a splendid vote, and many voters in Florence beat and throughout the county "single shot-

LILLEY GETS A NOT REBUKE

His Charges Were With-out Foundation.

HOUSE ADOPTS THE REPORT

Committee Speaks Plainly of Investigation.

Matter of Submarine Was Aired in Interest of a Boat Company and False Statements Were Filed.

Washington, May 19.—That representative George Lilley of Connecticut was not warranted in bringing charges against certain of his colleagues in the House and accredited members of the press, is the conclusion reached by the special committee named by Speaker Cannon to investigate methods employed by the Electric Boat Company of New Jersey, in connection with legislation before Congress.

In an exhaustive report submitted to the house today, Chairman Boutwell and his colleagues review the testimony heard during the hearing and extend in hearing extending over several weeks, and declare with entire unanimity that no member of the house and no representative of the press has been induced by the officers of the Electric Boat Company to accept service from corrupt or improper motives.

Report of Committee.

The hearing began March 9 and closed April 30. The testimony was taken in Washington, New York and New Orleans, the conclusions reached by the committee were as follows:

First—That House resolution 255 introduced by Mr. Lilley was an important resolution, and no evidence could have been compiled and reflected upon that this investigation required the adoption of House resolution 255 of the committee, on rules, under which the inquiry has proceeded.

Second—That Mr. Lilley's resolution was not introduced in good faith.

Third—That Mr. Lilley had no information to justify his charges made before the committee on rules.

Fourth—That Mr. Lilley acted in bad faith in making his charges before the committee on rules.

Fifth—That Mr. Lilley acted in bad faith in stating before this committee that he had made no charge reflecting upon members of the house before the committee on rules.

Sixth—That Mr. Lilley allowed himself to be used as an instrument of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company in its rivalry and attack upon a competing company.

Seventh—That Mr. Lilley's real object in introducing his resolution and making his charges was to reflect upon the purpose of the propaganda of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, namely, the defeat of the clauses in the naval contract relating to submarine.

Eighth—That Mr. Lilley acted in bad faith in concealing from our committee the real parties in interest who were behind this investigation and furnishing misleading information to the committee.

Ninth—That the charge that the four battleships propositions was defeated by the adoption of the submarine bill was false; that Mr. Lilley's charge was false, and that he refused to maintain the charge before this committee.

Tenth—That Representative Lusk was made the object of anonymous charges that were without foundation in fact.

Eleventh—That Mr. Lilley violated his obligations as a member of this house in formulating and urging before the committee groundless charges against his colleagues.

Twelfth—That Mr. Lilley acted in contempt of this house in destroying the forged letter from Webster to Edmondson, instead of delivering it to the committee.

Thirteenth—That Mr. Lilley violated his obligations as a member of this house in permitting his clerk to send out letters reflecting upon the honor and integrity of members of this house.

Fourteenth—That Mr. Lilley acted in contempt of this house in not disavowing openly the statements in the letter to Goff, published over his signature, reflecting upon the honor and integrity of members of this house.

Fifteenth—That no official of the navy has been induced by the officers of the Electric Boat Company, or any one else to act in his official capacity for corrupt or improper motives.

Sixteenth—That Mr. Lilley's charges of excessive profits in the submarine contracts was based on fictitious figures, composed by an agent of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, a perversion of the testimony of Admiral Bowles in 1902.

Seventeenth—That the charge that an excessive profit in the submarine contracts was due to special legislation in favor of one of the companies was false and Mr. Lilley knew that the charge was false when he made it.

Eighteenth—That no representative of the press has been bribed or corrupted by the Electric Boat Company.

Nineteenth—That no member of the committee on naval affairs has been induced by the officers of the Electric Boat Company or any one else to act in his official capacity for corrupt or improper motives.

Twentieth—That no member of this house has been induced by the officers of the Electric Boat Company or any one else to act in his official capacity for corrupt or improper motives.

Twenty-first—That the two attorneys employed by the Electric Boat Company in the districts of members of the naval committee and remote from business of said company, and not exercising a corrupting influence upon either Mr. Lilley or Mr. Lusk in whose districts they lived.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 20.—Forecast: Alabama: Fair and continued warm Thursday and Friday, light south winds.

Brings Out Debate.

Mr. Higgins (Conn.), a colleague of Mr. Lilley, declaring his absolute belief that members of the House were about improper influences maintained that those who knew Mr. Lilley could not accept the committee's findings, that he was guilty either of bad faith or with wilfully making any misstatements.

Mr. Hill (Conn.) paid a brief tribute to his colleague, and expressed his confidence in Mr. Lilley's integrity and sincerity of purpose.

Following a statement by Mr. Payne that the committee was justified in its report and conclusions, Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, denounced Mr. Lilley as being guilty of treason, and the very worst sort of treason to a Government like ours, he said, is corrupt practice on the part of a representative of the people.

He maintained that any member of the House guilty of corrupt practices was an enemy of the people themselves.

"Not only an enemy, but a traitor." Such a member, he declared, was not a gentleman, for he said, no gentleman betrayed trust. The very worst form of treason to the people, he exclaimed, is to stigmatize as being guilty of corrupt practices fellow representatives of the people who are not guilty of the charges.

BRYANITES BEATEN

GUFFEY FACTION CONTROLS PENNSYLVANIA CONVENTION.

Delegates At Large to Denver Convention Will Be Restrained—Former State Treasurer Turned Down.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 20.—The Democratic organization of Pennsylvania, headed by National Committeeman James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, today defeated the Bryan faction of the party in the State convention on the question of instructing delegates at large.

The Bryanites are in favor of binding instructions for the Nebraska, while the Guffey forces are absolutely opposed to such a move.

MRS. GUNNESS DEAD

CORONER MACK MAKES PUBLIC HIS VERDICT.

Body of the Adult Female Found in Ruins of Home Declared to Be That of the Murderess.

LaPorte, Ind., May 20.—"It is my verdict that the body so viewed is that of Mrs. Belle Gunness, and she came to her death through felonious homicide and that the perpetrator thereof is to me unknown."

(Signed) C. S. Mack, Coroner.

Such was the verdict rendered late this afternoon by Coroner Mack. The official declaration that the body of the adult female found in the ruins of the home of Mrs. Belle Gunness, was that of Mrs. Gunness, is the sequel to the report yesterday of Dr. A. F. Norcross, Gunness' dentist, that the bridges holding various false and gold filled teeth, were those of Mrs. Gunness. The official finding of the coroner will relieve the state's attorney of the necessity of proving in court, should occasion require that Mrs. Gunness is dead.

INSTRUCT DELEGATES

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS FOR MR. BRYAN.

United States Senators Tillman and Gary Were Selected By Convention as Two of the Delegates at Large.

Columbia, S. C., May 20.—The State Democratic convention met here today and by resolution, instructed the delegates to the national convention to elect to the nomination of W. J. Bryan for the Presidency.

M. L. Smith, of Camden, a former Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives, was made permanent chairman of the convention. After the appointment of committees on resolutions and platform a recess was taken until business of the evening.

BURT KILLS HIMSELF

CITIZEN OF EVERGREEN AND A TRAVELING SALESMAN.

Took His Own Life in Savannah and News Is Sent to His Pythian Lodge.

Evergreen, May 20.—(Special.)—J. H. Burt, a well known and highly respected citizen of Evergreen and a former traveling salesman for W. F. Vard, a prominent citizen, committed suicide in Savannah, Ga., this morning.

Particulars concerning his death cannot be obtained. He is survived by his wife who was conveyed in a telegram to A. A. Williams, Keeper of Records and Seal of the local Knights of Pythias Lodge, of which Mr. Burt was a member.

The coroner from Savannah over long distance telephone to Mr. Williams said, Mr. Burt committed suicide by cutting his throat. No reasons assigned for the act.

(Continued on Page Two.)

PLATT DENIES GIRL'S STORY

Aged Senator on the Witness Stand.

DID NOT MARRY MAE WOOD

Paid \$10,000 to Secure Certain Letters.

Former Leader of Republicans So Feeble That He Was Supported When He Appeared in Court Room.

New York, May 20.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, for many years the leader of the Republican party in this State, testified in his own behalf today and denied all the charges made in the suit for absolute divorce brought against him by Mae C. Wood, a former newspaper woman, and lawyer of Omaha, Nebraska.

Most of the Senator's testimony was given in a low, indistinct tone, but when counsel for Miss Wood pressed him hard the Senator answered in a sharp tone.

The Senator denied Miss Wood's statement that he carried her in the Fifth Avenue Hotel in this city on November 9, 1901, but declared that he met her at the hotel to take her to dinner. He declared that he never married her and never promised to do so. He did pay his son, Frank Platt \$10,000 to secure certain letters in a suit Miss Wood brought some time ago against him.

On opening his testimony the Senator said that he was nearly 75 years old. His first wife died in 1901. He first met Miss Wood in 1901.

"Do you remember seeing her at the Oriental Hotel in my life?"

"I never saw her at the Oriental Hotel in my life."

"Do you remember asking her in the month of August, 1901, at the Oriental Hotel to become your wife?"

"I never asked her; it's false."

The Senator described his rooms at the Arlington Hotel and said No. 158 was the parlor and there were two bedrooms and a bath room.

"Did you talk to the plaintiff in November, 1901, about marriage?"

"No."

"Did you on November 9 ask her to marry you, the secretary to take place on Saturday, and say you, yourself, would make all arrangements?"

"I did not," replied the Senator.

The Senator denied emphatically that he had given Miss Wood a photograph of himself on which he had written: "To my dear wife." Miss Wood testified that she was sitting on Platt's knee while he wrote these words.

LeBarrier, Miss Wood's counsel, asked Platt if he ever addressed Miss Wood in endearing terms.

Platt said: "I may have foolishly done so at some time."

Platt said he saw Miss Wood sometimes as his business office at 49 Broadway, and that Miss Wood called with a Mrs. Anfield, who was a candidate for appointment in the Philippines.

"How many times did you see her at the Fifth Avenue Hotel?" asked Mr. LeBarrier.

"I could not say. I saw her there a good many times."

"Did you call her Katy?"

"I called her Katy in my letters. I was very much pleased with her and liked her very much."

"Did she call you by any pet name?"

"Never in my life."

"Because she was an agreeable woman?"

"Did you ever at any time or place marry the plaintiff in this suit?" asked Mr. Stanchfield, counsel for the Senator.

"I did not."

"Did you ever promise to marry the plaintiff?"

"I did not."

"Did she ever promise to marry you?"

"Not that I know of."

The Senator said that he first learned that Miss Wood claimed to be his wife from a Chicago newspaper, he bought in 1903, he could not remember the year.

"Did you ever give the plaintiff a wedding ring?"

"I never gave the plaintiff a wedding ring."

"Did you ever have a wedding ring inscribed for her?"

"Never in my life?" was the answer.

Shown Marriage Certificate.

The lawyer handed the Senator the alleged certificate, and the Senator said he never saw the paper before in his life, although he had seen a photograph of it.

COLLEGES DISCUSSED

STRUGGLE FOR RECOGNITION OF UNCLASSIFIED INSTITUTIONS.

Conference for Education of the Methodist Church, South, Has Another Interesting Session—Numerous Papers Read.

Atlanta, Ga., May 20.—The feature of today's session of the conference for education of the Methodist Church, South, was the struggle made for recognition by what are known as the "unclassified" institutions, which were opposed by the champions of higher grade colleges.

Rev. A. H. Gobe, President of Morrisville College, Morrisville, Mo., contended that the institutions which now have no other rating than "unclassified," are necessary in the evolution of the broader college system.

Other papers read and discussed were "Educational Status of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," Prof. W. P. Few, Trinity College, Durham, N. C.; "Place and Work of the Academy of Southern Educational System," of Millis College, Jackson, Miss., and "The Educational Foundation," by W. Dorsey, Baltimore, Md.

The afternoon session was presided over by Rev. W. B. Murray, president of Millis College, Jackson, Miss., at which time the struggle for recognition was made.

The principal speaker at tonight's session was Henry S. Fritts, president of the Carnegie Foundation, New York, on the subject of Church control over institution and how it should be exercised.

Southern Presbyterians.

Greensboro, N. C., May 20.—The 45th annual meeting of the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church will open in this city tomorrow.

The men's convention of the Southern Presbyterian church has elected officers as follows: President, J. J. Egan, of Atlanta, Ga.; vice president, W. Dorsey, Baltimore, Md.; Charles H. Rose, of Fayetteville, N. C.

An address on "Brotherhood" by Rev. H. E. Kirk, of Baltimore, Md., was the feature of the afternoon session.

The discussion of the afternoon session included "Men and the Sunday School" led by A. D. Mason, Memphis, Tenn.; "Brotherhood Methods" led by Rev. Dr. A. J. Phillips, of Richmond, Va. The men's convention adjourned tonight.

RUBE WADDELL QUIT.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 20.—The St. Louis baseball team of the American league left for St. Louis today, leaving "Rube" Waddell, the former Philadelphia pitcher behind.

MAY SETTLE STRIKE

MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS MAY RETURN TO WORK.

Greater Progress in Settling the Cleveland Strike Was Made Yesterday Than Any Day Since the Beginning.

Cleveland, O., May 20.—Greater progress in settling the street railway strike was made yesterday than any day since the strike was begun.

Both sides made material concessions. President DuPont, of the Municipal Traction Company, stated that he would take back the old employees as new men. He insisted upon giving the present men at work the preference. This was objectionable to the union.

In a later conference with the union, the members of the State Board of Arbitration obtained a slight concession from the strikers. They agreed to have the men go back as new men as a temporary expedient.

Violence ceased to be a prominent factor in the strike during the afternoon and evening. Mayor Johnson issued a proclamation offering rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons placing explosives on the tracks.

COURSE IS DECIDED

A CURRENCY COMMISSION MAY BE APPOINTED.

Senator Aldrich Will Introduce a Measure in the Senate Today Which May Accomplish This Result.

Washington, May 20.—The appointment of a currency commission to be composed of nine Senators and nine members of the House, will be provided for in a bill which Senator Aldrich will introduce in the Senate tomorrow and if this is passed by Congress, it will comprise all of the financial legislation that will be enacted at the present Congress.

This course was decided upon today by the conference on the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill at a final conference which demonstrated beyond question that there is no hope of getting an agreement between the Senate and House on an emergency measure. Undoubtedly this decision means that leaders in Congress are determined upon a final adjournment of Congress next Saturday.

INSTRUCT FOR BRYAN

STATE CONVENTION OF MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Thirty-six Delegates to National Convention Are Instructed to Vote as a Unit for the Nebraska's Nomination.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 20.—Volleying applauding every mention of W. J. Bryan's name the delegates to the democratic state convention here today instructed the Missouri's thirty-six delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit for the nomination of the Nebraska for president.

Michigan For Bryan.

Lansing, Mich., May 20.—W. J. Bryan was endorsed this afternoon by the State Democratic Convention and the Michigan delegation to the National Convention was instructed to vote for him under the unit rule until he is nominated for the presidency.

WILL DIVIDE THE DIOCESE

Episcopal Council Adopts Resolution.

SANCTIONED BY THE BISHOP

Alabama Too Large for Active Church Work.

Conclusive Action Will Not Be Taken Until the General Council Holds Its Meeting in 1910.

Huntsville, May 20.—(Special.)—The Diocesan Council of the Episcopal Church has unanimously adopted a resolution looking to the division of the diocese, it being generally agreed, Bishop Beckwith concurring, that the State of Alabama has become too large to be included in one diocese.

The members of the Council here regard this action as the most important matter that has been brought up in recent years. Conclusive action on this matter will not be taken until the General Council meets in 1910.

This is the seventy-fifth annual meeting of the Diocesan Council of Alabama, and the fifth anniversary of the first meeting of the body in the Church of the Nativity in this city.

The opening sermon was delivered by Rev. R. H. Cobb, D. D., of Greensboro, who was assistant rector of this church at that time. Dr. Lay, who afterwards became Bishop of Delaware, was the rector of this church at that time. Dr. Cobb had just come here at that time and was afterwards being ordained into the priesthood by his father, Bishop Cobb.

Preceding the opening sermon there was a procession in which the choristers and all of the clergymen in vestments took part.

The Council was called to order immediately after the religious service by Bishop Beckwith, who read the resolutions of the diocese and nearly every parish is represented by one or more lay delegates.

At the afternoon session Bishop Beckwith read the address given by a resume of the work of the year and showing that there had been 330 confirmations in that time.

Rev. J. G. Glass, rector of Grace Church, introduced the following resolution providing for the division of the diocese:

"Whereas the Diocese of Alabama, having as terminus with the State of Alabama, embraces a territory extending 350 miles north and south and 200 miles east and west and covering 15,540 square miles, with a population in 1890 of 1,529,691, and nearly 2,000,000 in 1900, is unwieldy, and

"Whereas, The rapid growth of the church both in the cities and in the country has increased in proportion to the ability of the church to take advantage of opportunities, and

"Whereas, The work of the Bishop of Alabama is already rapidly increasing, and his powers, mentally, physically and spiritually, are measurably meet the demands made upon his time and strength, and

"Whereas, If the work continues to increase, the rapid increase in the number of the diocese will be easily beyond ability of one man to successfully meet its requirements, and

"Whereas, Decreased territory will in this case mean increased capacity for effective work and concentration of local interests and conservation of vital energy. Therefore be it

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed by this Council to take under consideration the matter of a possible division of the Diocese of Alabama by the general convention of 1910, said committee to be appointed by and with the full and free consent of the Bishop of the Diocese, and to report back to this Council in 1909. The committee are at liberty to report and suggest lines of division and any other matter that may bear upon the question."

"Resolved, That the said committee shall consist of the following clergymen and laymen of the diocese and in case of vacancy from any cause the said vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the Bishop: Rev. R. H. Cobb, D. D., Rev. T. J. Beard, D. D., Rev. W. N. Claybrook, Rev. Matthew Brewster, D. D., A. P. Agee, Chancellor of the Diocese, D. M. Drennon, Major W. W. Screws and R. H. Mabry."

Before the resolution was put to a vote Bishop Beckwith arose and stated that he realized the importance and necessity of division and was aided in carrying out the idea contemplated to the full extent of his ability.

Standing committees were appointed this afternoon and other details of the work were attended to.

MEMPHIS HAS BIG FIRE WITH VERY HEAVY LOSSES

Memphis, Tenn., May 20.—The warehouse and grain elevator of Jones and Rodgers, and the building occupied as a warehouse by the Orrell Brothers and Company, hardware concern, were destroyed tonight by a fire over which mastery was gained only after several hours battling by the entire fire department of the city. The loss is estimated at \$325,000.

The fire was first discovered in the basement of Jones and Rodgers warehouse, located at the intersection of Calhoun and South Streets, and in the midst of a number of warehouses and storage sheds.